The Saturday Evening Post.

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THE WORLD WE HAVE NOT SEEN.

EXTRACTED FROM VALLIS VALE.

There is a world we have not seen,
That time shall never dare destroy;
Where mortal footstep hath not been,
Nor ear has caught its sounds of joy.

There is a region, lovelier far
Than sages tell or poets sing,
Brighter than summer's beauties are,
And softer than the tints of spring.

There is a world, and O how blest!
Fairer than prophets ever told;
And never did an angel guest
One half its blessedness unfold.

It is all holy and serene,
The land of glory and repose;
And there, to dim the radiant scene,
The tear of sorrow never flows.

It is not fanned by summer gale,
'Tis not refreshed by vernal showers;
It never needs the moon-beam pale,
For there are known no evening hours.

No; for this world is ever bright,
With a pure radiance all its own:
The streams of uncreated light
Flow round it from the eternal throne.

There, forms that mortals may not see,
Too glorious for the eye to trace,
And clad in peerless majesty,
Move with unutterable grace.

In vain the philosophic eye
May seek to view the fair abode,
Or find it in the curtain'd sky;—
It is, the dwelling-place of God.

B. B.

THE ORPHAN.

Pause, generous stranger, pause awhile,
And hear an orphan's tale;
An orphan's piteous tale might make
The ruddiest cheek turn pale.

Ah! once I did not need your ear,
To listen to my wo:
No cause had I to make complaint,
No sorrow did I know:

But, as the lark that mounts the sky,
And sings from morn till night;
So did my little heart rebound
With undisturb'd delight!

Oft did I with my father play,
And prattle on his knee;
And, at those times, I us'd to think,
No child was glad like me.

But, ere I well could speak his name,
He died on foreign shore;
And then I often sigh'd, and thought
I should be glad no more!

My mother—Oh! 'tis long ago
Since I could call her so;—
I have no mother!—No: she's fled
From this sad world of wo!

My father's death quite broke her heart,
And wither'd all her joy:
She'd look at me, and weep, and say—
"Poor little orphan boy!"

What, mother, is an orphan boy?
I sometimes did reply;
And then she'd sob and weep so much,
I fear'd lest *she* should die!

Full many a month she mourn'd away,
By every sorrow tried;
Till quite worn out, she gently groan'd,
And said—"Poor boy!"—and died.

Ah! how I wept upon her face!
And call'd her name in vain;—
My childish heart could scarce believe
She would not speak again!

And now I think of that sad day,
My grief is running o'er;
I seem to see my mother die,
And weep her death once more!

Perhaps you bear a parent's name,
And call your child your joy;
Oh! never may that child become
A wretched orphan boy!

Perhaps the woes that fill my breast
Are partly felt by thine;
You had a father—mother—who
Are dead, as well as mine!

Then, while I mourn my hapless lot,
O, let your pity flow!
The heart that is itself distress'd,
Should feel another's wo!

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Ode to the Wind-Mill lately erected on the Washington Museum.

I.

Sweet voiced instrument, to thee
I wake the echoing strain;
Worthy of my best minstrelsy—
O thou dost turn my brain,
Running in such a giddy round,
With such a sweet, harmonious sound.

II.

Well do I ken some foolish prig,
Woke from his slumber by thy noise,
Cries with a loud and angry voice,
Curse on the whirligig.

III.

But gentle syren of the storm,
Thou art to every Poet dear,
Oh! may thine owner guard thy form
From tempests too severe.
When the north-east winds howl,
And all around is drear,
How cheerfully we hear
Thy mirth inspiring sound,
And bless the artist, gentle soul,
Who taught thee to whirl round.

BYNO.

Excuse for gazing on a beautiful Woman at Church.

On a face of such charms, and a form of such mould
If my eye gazed with constant effusion,
Oh, say not reflection was absent or cold,
Or my heart was not touched with devotion.

The ardent desire, and the spirit that burn'd,
Were touch'd with sweet piety's leaven,
Like the glance and the thought on an angel that turn'd,
Had both a direction toward heaven!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON MORAL DUTIES.

There is nothing more natural and evident than the duties which exist between man and man. They all bear the same noble impress of feature, are all alike endued with the faculties of intellect, are not materially distinguished by locality of residence, or with feelings more or less refined, according to the variety of their circumstances. Moreover, they are descended from the same parents, and consequently should regard all men as brethren. All have the same duties required, and engage individually for one and the same end.

If such be the fact, how unnatural and indecent is the discordancy of sentiment and aim which so universally distracts the world, and makes so many clefts in the fair fabric of society.—Men are friendly and complacent with each other when their own private advantage does not intrude to prevent such fellowship, but let recipient of this confidence, by his interference, (perhaps through amicable views,) cause his friend the least hindrance in the attainment of his desires, and the friendly alliance is dissolved—the man calumniated and subjected to revengeful taunts, and his conduct ascribed to the worst and most interested motives.

If mankind were duly influenced by proper feelings, and could endeavour to bring about a uniformity of understanding, could coalesce in sympathy and mutual assistance, those dæmons, Fraud and Deceit, the parents of suspicion, jealousy, and a horrid progeny of evil passions which infest the world, would be unknown and banished to their own regions of darkness.—Then man would not hate his fellow, and resort to the defamation of his character for his own profit, and fill his purse at the awful expence of a neighbour's reputation. Such things, though common, are as opposed to the common dictates of humanity, as they are sinful and detestable. For

Sure there is need of social intercourse,
Benevolence and peace, and mutual aid
Between the nations, in a world that seems
To toll the death bell of its own decease.

It is a painful reflection that our earth can scarcely furnish a 'wilderness' sufficiently 'vast,' or a 'contiguity of shade' so 'boundless,' that 'the rumour of oppression and deceit, of unsuccessful and successful war,' cannot be effectually excluded.

It is easy to be seen that the happiness and best interests of mankind would be promoted in a much greater degree, if men would give up minor considerations for the sake of amity; would yield to each other in points of no material magnitude, and study the *good of others* as *well as their own*, and this could be effected without any great sacrifice being requisite.

Then could the world in fellowship secure,
The blessings of benevolence procure,
And human faith its proper basis find:
The true enjoyment of an honest mind.

CATO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Tediuscung the celebrated Indian chief, said it was impossible for a man to do unto others as he would be done by, unless the Great Spirit that made man, would give him a new heart, then he might do so, but not else. One of the Prophets had a view of this change of heart when he mentioned, that the Lord would take away the stony one from his people, and would give them a heart of flesh in its place. Both Indian and Prophet alluded to something intellectual or spiritual, and not to a corporeal change. Now let a man possess ever so much religion, it is certain, that while he is not in the constant practice of doing as he would be done by, his profession is worth very little to himself or to any body else; he retains the old heart alluded to by Tediuscung, and the hard one mentioned by the Prophet, and cannot in this condition be either a righteous man or a good citizen. Some people who look on the gloomy side of things, say, that the present is a degenerate age, and that there are few besides themselves who have found out the right way. But if we look on the other side, we may see that there are very few without good qualities, very few who do not afford evidence that they have not lost all the characteristics of a good heart. That this tenderness may be cherished, and like the leaven mentioned in the Gospel, increase till the whole becomes of the same nature, appears to be quite in the catalogue of possibilities, and every good man is concerned not only to know for himself, but encourage others to press after.—A fault-finding disposition is not often the offspring of that pure religion which shows itself in visits to the fatherless and widow in affliction, and preserves its possessor unspotted from the bad practices that abound in the world. I once knew a man who could point out defects in all his neighbours with great skill, and who passed for a man of sense, because he could so sagaciously discover imperfections of character; and though his own deficiencies did not much appear at that time, yet it was afterwards notorious that his honesty was quite a scant pattern, and that at the same time that he was descanting so pertinently upon others failings, his own were gaining ground on him. This man had not a heart of flesh, but a heart of stone,—he probably had never petitioned for it "to be made clean, and that a right spirit might be renewed in him." Perhaps did not know himself, but while exposing others, was gratifying a malignant disposition, that swallowed up all the tender sensibilities of his soul, and at length left him defenceless to the incursions of evil.

The Saviour pronounces a blessing upon the pure in heart, and adds, "for they shall see God," and one of the poets says,

"From purity of heart all pleasure springs,
"And from an humble spirit all our peace."

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

"*We led him a Wild Goose chase.*"

This proverb, it seems, had its origin among the sporting gentry in England, where the chase has long been a favourite amusement with the nobility and wealthy part of the community.—Many of them indulge so much fondness for the sport, that vast expenses are incurred in keeping up favourite horses and packs of dogs. Berwick relates, that in 1787, a pack of hounds belonging to Lord *Somebody*, were sold for 1000 guineas!—Horses for the chase are held in high estimation. In training them for this purpose, many methods are used to try their speed and goodness—formerly they practised various kinds of chase, among which the wild goose chase was a favourite among horsemen. Beringer, in his system of horsemanship, describes it as follows—"This chase is never used but in matches only, when neither hunting the hare, nor the running train scents are able to decide which horse is best.—In this case, horsemen found out this chase, which is called *Wild Goose Chase*, from its resemblance to the flight of wild geese which generally follow, and keep an equal distance from each other—so in this case, after the horses have started and run twelve score yards, then which ever horse can get the leading the other is bound to follow wherever he goes, or else to be beaten up (whipped) by the judges, who ride by to see fair play; and if either horse gets before the other twelve score yards then the hind horse loses the match; and if the horse which at the beginning was behind gets before, then that which first led is bound to follow till he can get before, or else the match is lost and won. This chase still preserves its name in a common proverb, and many people follow it without knowing why they do so.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The people of this commonwealth seem now to be very deep in trouble. They have their quantum of anxiety on the great question of Mr. Monroe's successor, besides the whole burden of choosing for themselves a Governor. For the latter office there are but two candidates proposed; one, they say, their own choice; the other, a caucus nomination. The contest seems to be, which party shall be most successful in detracting the merits of the other's favourite, in finding out new subjects for vilifying both the candidate and his party, and in attributing, to the worst motives, every deed he is known ever to have performed. Each act, as if the other party was headed by an insurgent of their rights, and was marching at the head of the factious crew to power and dominion. The interests of the state itself seems to be overlooked, or drawn in as a minor consideration. The contest appears to be not for the good of Pennsylvania, not for a salutary change in the administration—but for Gregg and Shulze—MEN *not* PRINCIPLES, success not advantage. Defamation is the weapon; reason is futile and out of date with modern politicians. Democrat or Federalist is the touchstone of worth, and the good old principle of virtue, liberty, and independence, which safely guided our forefathers, is sadly out of favor.

Such were ever the contentions of demagogues. Thus unwise and misled is political feeling, trampling over right, and principle, and merit, to gain its own purposes of ambition wildly cherished, sinfully persevered in, and never successful. Men of real worth and importance keep aloof from the struggle, look down with contempt on the course of both parties, and resolving in their own minds, if they do vote, whom to favor by their suffrage, wisely determine to spurn the low, ignoble means pursued for the success of each favourite, regarding them as dishonourable to the partizans as men, dishonest as citizens, and treacherous as patriots. We venture to predict that if this illegitimate spirit, which is so fast gaining ground, is not speedily curbed by the good sense of the public, the upshot of all this cabal will be that in a few years, if it be not at this moment actually the case, a *decent* man will think himself *affronted* by being proposed as a candidate for the gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania.

A HERMIT.

GRETNA GREEN AND ANNAN.

We have been favoured (says a late English publication) with the following amusing description of an Annan wedding, by a gentleman who recently accompanied a pair of billing turtles to this Scottish Altar of Hymen:—Gretna Green affords such bad accommodations for travellers of that description, that it is likely to lose its once great name of tying the connubial knot; yet still I have got a doubt but it is the most expeditious way of getting married, and therefore to those who are followed by their parents, it may still on the arrival of the couple at Annan, be necessary to send for the Provost and one of the magistrates of the place, who will always come on the earliest intelligence.—The ceremony that passes is as follows: To the gentleman, "Do you acknowledge this woman to be your wife?" "I do." To the lady, "Do you acknowledge this man to be your husband?" The laconic answer of "I do," binds them for life, and for which they pay the sum of 7s.; but mind, this marriage, although binding, is not regular, and therefore it is necessary to send for the minister of the place; but he, I am informed, is in general awaiting in an adjoining room, in readiness to absolve you from this sin, which he takes care to tell you, you have committed.—It may be necessary to give you a short description of him. He is a neat made middle aged old gentleman, with a good deal of religion stamped on his countenance, was it not rather defaced by a too great desire for the blue ale Scotland is marked for. To be sure he has a slight touch of the Scotch brogue, but then it is always agreeable to the English people.

Mark the style of a discourse delivered in the following way:—'*Tak ye'r gluive off mam—take aud o'handf*,' and then, with closed eyes and uplifted arms, he says, '*O Laird, let us pray*, &c.;' which done, he informs you of the crime you have committed, by being married by a Civil Magistrate—'*Ye maby dinna ken the consequence, and that the law of Scotland subjected them to a heavy penalty, or else ye mun be confined in the gaol three months, and feed upon bread and water*;'—however, it is in his power to mitigate the penalty, which is upwards of 5*l.* and accordingly does, to 26s.; he then gives you a certificate of marriage, which runs as follows:—'These do certify that M. of ——, and N. of ——, in the county of ——, having been this day fined by a Civil Magistrate for the irregularity of their marriage, were re-married by me, the Minister of Annan, and their marriage ordered to be registered according to law. (Signed) ——, Minister, Annan, &c. 1823.'

Thus concludes the ceremony at Annan; and we all must own, that it is an easy, genteel, and even (considering the circumstances) a cheap way of getting married. No one, sure, would grumble to give 33s. for being twice married, particularly when it is to but *one* wife.

MASTER OF ARTS AND BACHELORS.

Master of Arts sounds odd. Master of Sciences would surely have been better; people may be disposed to ask *what* arts are they such great masters? for there are many; and Lucian, we know, has been at the pains to prove that none is so excellent as *Parasitism*. I am quite aware that *liberal* arts are meant, but it would have cost Lucian little trouble to have gone farther with his proofs, and to have shown that no art could well be more *liberal* than that of eating *freely* at other men's tables. To the credit of the present times I must say, Parasitism seems to be nearly at an end.—Either there are fewer *wheedlers*, or fewer persons capable of being *wheedled* out of a dinner, or more dinners to be had without *wheedling*. However, it is surely a great comfort to know that the most simple, sincere, and ingenious of our young men may *gradually* become perfect *Masters of Arts* by going to either of our Universities. But if the title of Master of Arts sounds at all strange, what shall we say to that of *Bachelor?* How odd and alarming must it appear to the ladies of the land, to see young men just growing up to man's estate labouring hard to become *Bachelors*; nay, "*determined Bachelors*," for *this* is another of their titles. I would give the ladies comfort if I could, by explaining to them the true meaning of this singular academical term; but I am not sure that I might not make things worse, for in reality, these *English* Bachelors are but *Latin Disputants*; Baccalaurei vel Batalarii, persons who have *disputed* successfully in the schools, "Qui jam semel prœlio battaliæ interfuerunt."—aut, "qui publice de arte quapiam disputassent;" what will the ladies say to this? I fear they will decide that such professed *disputants* ("de arte quapium!" heavens and earth!) had better *continue determined Bachelors.—Heraldic Anomalies.*

SINGULAR RECOVERY OF A FEMALE UNJUSTLY EXECUTED.

The following account of the case of a poor girl who was unjustly executed in 1766, is given by a celebrated French author, as an instance of the injustice which was often committed by the equivocal mode of trial used in France:—

"About 17 years since, a young peasant girl, possessed of a very agreeable figure, was placed at Paris in the service of a man depraved by all the vices consequent on the corruption of great cities. Smitten with her charms, he tried every method to seduce her; but she was virtuous, and resisted. The prudence of this girl only irritated the passions of her master, who, not being able to make her submit to his desires, determined on the most black and horrible revenge. He secretly conveyed into her box many things belonging to him, marked with his name. He then exclaimed that he was robbed, called in a commissaire (a ministerial officer of justice) and made his deposition. The unhappy servant was imprisoned—She defended herself only by her tears; she had no evidence to prove that she did not put the property in her box; and her only answer to the interrogatories was that she was innocent. The Judges had no suspicion of the depravity of the accuser, whose station was respectable, and they administered the law in all its rigor; a rigor undoubtedly excessive, which ought to give place to a simple but certain penalty which should leave fewer crimes unpunished. The innocent girl was condemned to be hanged. The dreadful office was ineffectually performed, as it was the first attempt of the son of the great executioner. A surgeon had purchased the body for dissection, and it was conveyed to his house. On that evening, being about to open the head, he perceived a gentle warmth about the body. The dissecting knife fell from his hand, and he placed in his bed her whom he was about to dissect. His efforts to restore her to life were effectual; and at the same time he sent for a priest, on whose discretion and experience he could depend in order to consult with him on this strange event, as well as to have him for a witness to his conduct. The moment the unfortunate girl opened her eyes, she believed herself in the other world, and perceiving the figure of the priest, who had a marked and a majestic countenance (for I know him, and it is from him I have this fact,) she joined her hands tremblingly, and exclaimed 'Eternal Father, you know my innocence; have pity on me!' In this manner she continued to invoke the Ecclesiastic, believing, in her simplicity, that she beheld her God.—They were long in persuading her that she was not dead—so much had the idea of the punishment and of death possessed her imagination. Nothing could be more touching and more expressive than the cry of an innocent being, who thus approached towards him whom she regarded as her Supreme Judge; and, independently of her affecting beauty, this single spectacle was sufficient to create the most lively interest in the breast of an observing and sensible man. What a scene for a painter! What a moral for a philosopher! What a lesson for a legislator!

"The process was not submitted to a new revision, as was stated in the Journal de Paris. The servant having returned to life, recognized a man in him whom she had adored, and who directed her prayers towards the only adorable Being, quitted the house of the surgeon, who was doubly unquiet on her account and his own. She retired to hide herself in a distant village, fearing to meet the Judges or the Officers, who with the dreadful tree, incessantly haunted her imagination. The villainous accuser remained unpunished, because his crime, though manifested to the eyes of two individual witnesses, was not so clear to the eyes of the Magistrates and of the laws. The people subsequently became acquainted with the resurrection of this girl, and loaded with reproaches the execrable author of her misery, but, in this immense city, his offence was soon forgotten, and the monster perhaps still breathes; at least, he has not publickly suffered the punishment which he deserves.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ADVENTURES OF AN EVENING.

CONCLUDED.

Once more in the street I turned my steps pretty hastily toward home, as it was late and the air chilly and damp. I was now on the corners of —— and —— streets, deeply musing on the days that were flown, the joys I had felt with dear friends who were now far from me, but whose forms are ever near and flittering like heavenly messengers along the bright and clear expanse of remembrance, for it was

——— 'the hour when memory wakes
'Visions of joy that could not last;
'This is the hour when fancy takes
'A survey of the past.

'She brings before the pensive mind,
The hallow'd scenes of earlier years;
'And friends who long have been consign'd
'To silence and to tears!

'The *few* we lik'd—the *one* we lov'd—
'A sacred band comes stealing on!
'And many a form far hence remov'd
'And many a pleasure gone!

'*Friendships* that now in death are hush'd,
'And *young Affection's* broken chain;
'And hopes that fate too quickly crush'd,
'In memory bloom again!'

Like ministers of peace and pleasing sorrow they glide along that stream, whose waters refreshing to the soul, seem to the "minds eye" flowing through a far space of time, amid a lengthened valley, shaded with many a melancholy bough of endearing hue, whose retiring foliage, brightly tinted by the beams of one bright and lovely star, is waving and sighing to the mournful breeze; and just as a tear was starting to consecrate this pure tribute to the remembrance of an hallowed and imperishable affection, a sudden movement near me aroused my mind from its sad reverie.

I looked and beheld an aged man apparently staggering with weakness, and expressing himself in a kind of soliloquy. Surprised at beholding a man of his age and respectable appearance in such a situation, exposed to the influence of the night air without his coat, I ventured to approach, and soon ascertained that his strangeness proceeded from a too free use of the bottle. He said he loved a drop once in a while, and sometimes took, as he expressed himself, a drop too much; and that this was the case with him now. He then fell to moralising on his condition, and the foolishness he was guilty of at his time of life, and with apparent contrition bewailed his misfortune, at the same time cautioning me against so evil an example, and then would again talk of his loving a drop once in a while, and of his sometimes getting a drop too much, and, forgetting his former lamentation and warning, began in a right merry mood, to descant upon the exalted qualities of good liquor, and what a fine merry old boy he had been in his time. And, then, as if suddenly recollecting himself, chided his weakness, and began to talk with seeming seriousness of life and death, and of a future state; of his going to heaven, and said he hoped to see me there, &c. &c.

On enquiring his residence, he was completely lost and bewildered. Like Cassio, "he remembered a mass of things, but nothing distinctly," and seemed ready to exclaim "alas! that men should put an enemy in their mouths to steal away their brains." I however succeeded in ascertaining that he lived in —— street, near —— street; and though within a few squares of his house, and on ground that he had trod a "thousand times and oft," he appeared as a stranger, and even expressed his fears that I was leading him astray. I however succeeded in enticing him along. On arriving at his home, and presenting the aged prodigal to the bosom of his family, the scene that ensued was to me full of interest. They had been anxiously waiting, and had sent out messengers in search of him, and were now indeed happy in having him restored to them; although that happiness was but too evidently mingled with shame and sorrow. I received many thanks for my little services, and he himself seemed particularly anxious to commend me to the attention of his family, and on taking my leave, expressed his desire that we should become better acquainted. Reason appeared now gradually returning to resume that ancient seat from which folly and weakness had driven her. I bid them farewell, with the unexpressed hope, that such lamentable effects of "second childishness" might never again be exhibited.

Again at liberty, I once more directed my way home, in silence and solitude, which at this hour was only interrupted by the falling of my own footsteps; and they arose from the pavement in short but regular intervals upon the listening "ear of night" as watchful monitors, reproving my unseasonable intrusion upon the death-like stillness that reigned around. My adventures, thus far, had furnished me with a fund of amusing and instructing considerations, and I freely indulged the best of my inclinations in giving the powers of thought and imagination full scope.—As if my reflections were fortunately to be accompanied with some corresponding influence to tune them to gentle harmony.

'The moon was beaming silver light,
'The eye no cloud could view,'

and at that instant the soft, clear, and melodious strains of music from a serenading party came sweetly stealing through the air, in one unbroken, full, and mellow flood. My feelings have always been highly susceptible to the thrilling magic of sweet sounds,—but at night, who is there that does not feel its bewitching influence, and love to listen, and be lost in sweet amazement. When the thousand sensations of peace, healthiness and gladness, with every feeling in life that can charm the mind and melt the heart to pity, tenderness, love and bliss, like pearling rills, mingle and unite, or rather seem entirely lost in one rich melodious flood of soft and unspeakable rapture. In me it produces feelings almost unearthly, and when over all is thrown the dark tints of memory, giving its shade of pensive pleasure from the remembrance of other happier days. I cannot but feel, as it were, transported to some bright and heavenly region and listening to the voices of an immortal choir. And I could not but felicitate myself on the highly agreeable termination which this last incident had given to the adventures of an evening. C.

FROM THE NEW YORK STATESMAN.

AMERICAN POETRY.

A small volume of sixty or seventy pages has just been issued from the press of Mr. Bliss of this city, entitled "*Late Poems by the Boston Bard.*" The collection consists entirely of fugitive pieces, many of which originally appeared in the Statesman. Others we believe have never been published. Neither the appearance of the volume, nor the typographical execution of it is very imposing or attractive. The paper is not of the first quality, hot-pressed; the text does not meander like a rill through a wide and beautiful margin; and the volume is not elegantly bound and lettered. But the reader will find in the collection many specimens of genuine poetry. Mr. Coffin (for we suppose the author will have no objection to his real name being mentioned,) is one of the most unfortunate among the sons of song. He is the son of a respectable clergyman of Maine. The place of his nativity has been commemorated in stanzas on the "Destruction of Bowdoin College" by fire, about a year since;

"Where Androscoggin's waters flow,
Fair Brunswick's shores along,
Where the tall pines majestic grow,
First lisp'd the child of song."

Possessing but too large a share of those eccentricities and irregularities, which genius is often heir too, Mr. Coffin's career in life has hitherto been erratic and full of adventures; but it is gratifying to find by one of his pieces in the present collection, entitled "At Thirty Wise—or Never," that he has been holding serious communion with his muse, and projecting plans of amendment;

"Now, muse, let's try with main and might,
Let's both from folly sever;
For rapid now must be thy flight
To wisdom's fount—or never.

And let the wondering world proclaim,
And to its offspring show it,
To thy and my eternal fame,
"At Thirty wise"—a poet!"

Mr. Coffin has yet a lee-way of three years, before he reaches his own climacteric of thirty—a sufficient space, we hope, for the accomplishment of all his schemes, and the fulfilment of all his wise resolutions:

"Refrain thou not—yet drink not deep—
The dregs contain the adder."

Such is the philosophic and excellent maxim, which the Boston Bard has in forcible and beautiful language, prescribed as his own rule of conduct, and to which he seems determined to adhere.

We know not what others may think; but in our view, it would be difficult to find, within the same compass, more delicacy and tenderness of feeling, more genuine pathos, or more felicity and elegance of expression, than are contained in the two following stanzas from the verses, which the bard addresses to his mother, his only surviving parent.

"Oh! thou upon whose bosom dear,
My infant head reposed,
Oh, thou whose lips, with kiss sincere,
My weary eye-lids closed;
Though many risen suns have set,
Since last I met thy view,
Oh, never can my heart forget
What to thy love is due.

Think not, my mother, I can cease,
To love my home and thee;
Think not my hours are hours of peace,
Like those of infancy;
Alas! those cloudless days are gone,
Those halcyon hours are fled;
And on the world's cold heart alone
I pillow now my head.

EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL FOR ROBBERY.

A gentleman, followed by a servant in livery, rode to an inn in the west of England, one evening a little before dusk. He told the landlord that he should be detained by business in that part of the country for a few days, and wished to know of there were any amusements going on in the town to fill up the intervals of the time. The landlord replied, "that it was their race and assize week, and that therefore he would be at no loss to pass away the time." On the gentleman's making answer, "that this was lucky, for, that he was fond of seeing trials;" the other said, "that a very interesting trial for a robbery would come on the next day, on which people's opinions were much divided, the evidence being very strong against the prisoner; but he himself persisting resolutely in declaring, that he was in a distant part of the kingdom at the time the robbery was committed. His guest manifested considerable curiosity to hear the trial; but, as the court would probably be crowded, expressed some doubt of getting a place. The landlord told him "that there could be no difficulty in a gentleman of his appearance getting a place; but, that, to prevent any accident, he would himself go with him, and speak to one of the beadles." Accordingly they went into court the next morning, and the gentleman was shewn to a seat on the bench. Presently after the trial began; while the evidence was giving against him, the prisoner had remained with his eyes fixed on the ground, seemingly very much depressed; till being called on for his defence, he looked up, and, seeing the stranger, he suddenly fainted away. This excited some surprise, and it seemed at first like a trick to gain time. As soon as he came to himself, on being asked by the judge the cause of his behaviour, he said, "Oh! my lord, I see a person that can save my life; that gentleman (pointing to the stranger) can prove I am innocent, might I only have leave to put a few questions to him." The eyes of the whole court were now turned on the gentleman; who said "he felt himself in a very awkward situation to be called upon, as he did not remember ever to have seen the man before, but that he would answer any question that was asked him." "Well then," said the man, "don't you remember landing at Dover at such a time?" To this the gentleman answered, "that he had landed at Dover, not long before, but that he could not tell whether it was on the day mentioned or not." "Well," said he, "but don't you recollect that a person in a blue jacket and trowsers carried your trunk to the inn?" To this he answered, "that of course some person had carried his trunk for him; but that he did not know what dress he wore." "But," said the prisoner, "don't you remember that the person who went with you from the boat told you a story of his being in the service, that he thought himself an ill-used man, that he showed you a scar he had on one side of his forehead?" During this last question, the countenance of the stranger underwent a considerable change; he said, "he certainly did recollect such a circumstance; and, on the man's putting his hair aside, and shewing the scar, he became quite sure that it was the same person. A buz of satisfaction now ran through the court, for the day on which, according to the prisoner's account, this gentleman had met with him at Dover, was the same on which he was charged with the robbery in a remote county. The stranger, however, could not be certain of the time; but said, that he sometimes made memorandums of dates in his pocket-book, and might possibly have done so on this occasion. On opening his pocket-book, he found a memorandum of the time he landed from Calais, which corresponded with the prisoner's assertion. This being the only circumstance necessary to prove an alibi, the prisoner was immediately acquitted amidst the applause and congratulations of the whole court. Within less than a month after this, the gentleman who recognized the prisoner; the servant in livery who followed him; and the prisoner who had been acquitted, were all three brought back together to the same gaol, for robbing the mail.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors,—

I observe it stated in your paper of last week, "that Dr. P——, of Frankford, by virtue of the Fever and Ague Powders, brought a child to life, which had all the appearance of being dead three hours." This is not a fact. The child, to which I presume the above alludes, was but one day old when it was attacked with the same complaint with which its mother was afflicted, viz. Intermittent Fever, to which was superadded, convulsions and jaundice.

Together with other remedies it took a small dose of calomel, which had the expected effect, of preparing the system for other remedies more particularly applicable to the prevention of the return of the chill, &c. However, for want of time, the chill, convulsions and fever the next day returned. The morning after, I was told by the attendants, that the child was dying, and that it had been three hours without breathing. In fact it had many of the symptoms of approaching dissolution—but which arose rather from exhaustion than any present disease. The nurse was persuaded to give it a weak solution of the Sulphate of Quinine (not the "Fever and Ague Powder,") which has had so good an effect, as to speedily restore the child, as it did its mother, to health.

I should not have noticed the above had it not been for the favourable opportunity it afforded, for urging upon Physicians generally, the propriety of giving the Sulphate of Quinine a trial in the present epidemic, which afflicts the country so generally. I have tried it in very many cases, and have found it both safe and efficacious in all those in which it would have been otherwise proper to have given the bark. To infants and to aged persons, particularly, to whom it would have been impossible to give the bark in quantities sufficient, the Sulphate of Quinine, is a remedy invaluable—I am fully persuaded that many are now in health, who would have been in their graves had it not been for the above mentioned remedy.

Sept. 10th, 1823. P.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"*What sorrow was thou bad'st him know,*
And from his own he learn'd to melt at others' woe."

The disease which at present afflicts a portion of our neighbourhood, and which is marked with such appalling consequences, has, as it justly ought, already arrested the attention of our citizens towards an alleviation of its effects, and the most laudable exertions have been made to afford the unhappy sufferers every consolation and aid, within the scope of their power. Such disinterested charity and humanity is most praise-worthy, and ought to excite the benevolent with a spirit of liberality, in granting contributions, which alone can be efficient in the hands of the committee of superintendance, appointed at a public meeting on the subject of "public distress." With deference, I beg leave to refer to the sacred history in the words of scripture, as it is beautifully recorded in the book of Ruth—"And when she was risen up to glean, Boaz commanded his young men, saying, let her glean even among the sheaves, and rebuke her not: and let fall also some of the handfuls on purpose, and leave them that she may glean them, and reproach her not."—A sincere desire to do good will never escape the charitable; I therefore feel confident, that the efforts of the committee above referred to, will be crowned with all the success within the power of man to accomplish.

During our attempts to lessen afflictions which have overtaken us, and mitigate their evils, we ought also to examine into the probable causes, and attempt the application of proper remedies, or trial of well received experiments. It is an incontrovertable fact, that people in general tamper with their health as if it was a matter of no importance to themselves, or the community at large; they neglect those attentions which might be the means of preserving it, and seldom think of the subject until it be too late. *Fatal apathy!* Why will they not deem it as necessary to consider those subjects which have an influence in prolonging or shortening their lives, as they would on those to benefit or injure their fortunes?

With such feelings and such sentiments, I propose to consider the prevailing cause of epidemic and autumnal fevers, to result in many instances, from the use of bad waters. These diseases, assuming different features according to constitutions, habits, &c. are most frequent in places deprived of good water, and more particularly in those parts of the country where they are stagnant, and containing insects of such innumerable quantities, that their destruction and reproduction, produce a continual state of ferment, add to which, the vegetable matter which necessarily comes in contact, causes it to become corrupt and infectious, and consequently deleterious to the human constitution. Waters which are filtrated through the earth, and received by means of wells, cannot be salubrious, because they receive in solution, the earthy salts, the influence of which, have always been considered by medical writers, prejudicial to health. The purification of bad waters, has in many instances, been attempted by boiling, which is a most mistaken idea, because the process of ebullition evaporates the atmospheric air it ought to contain, besides a portion of the water itself, by which means the relative quantity of salt is increased, thereby adding two evils, instead of operating towards its purity. In situations where pure river or spring water cannot be obtained, rain water would be infinitely the most wholesome, and when received in well constructed cisterns, is rendered better by suffering the muddy parts to deposite previous to its use for common drink or culinary purposes. To conclude, every well regulated family ought to possess itself of a proper filtering machine, by which the waters of canals and rivers, as well as those of marshes in a fœtid state, may be rendered pure and wholesome, and be the means of preserving health and life.

The foregoing remarks are offered to an enlightened public, with the view of eliciting enquiry, and if an abler pen than mine should be employed in the investigation of the subject, I shall feel amply rewarded for the pains thus taken. FREDERICK.

European Intelligence.

REPULSE OF THE FRENCH BEFORE CORUNNA.

London dates to the 29th of July, brought by a recent arrival at Boston, confirm the intelligence received at New York, of the complete discomfiture of the French in an attack made on Corunna.

Accounts received at Lloyd's from Corunna, dated the 18th July, state, that "up to that period the attempts of the French upon Corunna had been repulsed, with considerable loss, and their advanced troops were retreating."

The English papers hail the bold and successful resistance of Sir Robert Wilson at Corunna, as an auspicious omen of Spain, to use the words of Mr. Canning, "coming triumphant out of the contest."

A letter from Liverpool, states, that Corunna was well fortified, and furnished with provisions for six months; that the garrison consisted of 6000 men, and the French army only four thousand five hundred, and finally, that Robert Wilson, was determined not to surrender the town as long as there should be a house standing.

A letter from Bordeaux, says, the 20th regiment of light infantry, has lately manifested some symptoms of insubordination, insomuch that it had been decided not to allow it to go forward from Bayonne; but Marshal Lauriston, in an address to the soldiers, told them, that by special favor, the measure of severity would not be persisted in, but it was expected that the regiment would entertain a proper sense of the indulgence. However, it seems that on the night of Monday last, 36 of them deserted, declaring that *they had rather be* condemned to be shot, than make a campaign in Spain.

It is stated that two hundred cart loads of the French wounded had arrived at a small village near Corunna. Sir Robert Wilson was wounded a little above the knee, and it was supposed he would lose his leg. Another account says his wound was slight.

The Spaniards to the number of 8 or 9000 men, made a sortie from Cadiz on the morning of the 16th, but were repulsed, according to the French account, with the loss of 1500 men killed and wounded.

A vessel from Corunna, for England, having on board the wife of Gen. Quiroga and a member of the Spanish Cortes, was carried into L'Orient on the 22d July, by a French cruizer.

Letters from Rome of the 12th July states that the Pope was recovering from his wounds.

The rhetorical powers of Mr. Irving, a newly appointed minister to the Caledonian Kirk, Hatton Garden, London, have attracted crowds of the fashionables. A London paper describes his person and appearance with great minuteness, and says, that, on the preceding Sunday the church was "crowded to suffocation; and so intolerable was the heat and the pressure, that several stout hearty men were absolutely fainting, and obliged to be carried out of the crowd."

The Lusitano, steam packet, from Oporto to Lisbon, was lost in the beginning of July by running aground in a fog. She had on board 260 passengers, more than 60 of whom perished.

The Spaniards boast of a successful sortie from Barcelona, July 8—800 French killed—2000 wounded.

Cork, (Ireland) July 18.—Andrew Sullivan, Dennis Sheehan, Patrick Hennessey, Sen. Patrick Hennessey, Jun. Jeremiah Flynn, John Finn, Thomas Leahy, David Magner, and Edward Murphy, have been found guilty of setting fire to the house and mills of Charles Hennessey, and ordered for execution.

There is at present a fellow in London who is in the habit of calling on persons with birds of a very beautiful appearance, which he says he has brought from Savannah, but which in reality are nothing but sparrows dyed various colors.

Two persons, Lt. Col. Hull, and Mr. Fox, have arrived in London, by an overland route from India. They travelled through Egypt, thence to Malta, and Sicily, and through Italy, Switzerland, and France. The journey occupied nearly nine months.

A number of boats and canoes were lately discovered at the bottom of Lake Doon, and several of them have been raised; they are from 16 to 22 feet long, cut out of solid oak, and are supposed to have been in the water 800 or 900 years.

About the middle of last July, at Malinbridge, near Sheffield, a hive of bees swarmed on a woman's neck, from which they were hived without doing her the least injury.

It is mentioned as a fact in a late English paper, that a poor woman with an infant at her breast, employed on the grounds of Mr. Bailey of Swanscombe, Kent, in podding peas, previous to the commencement of her daily labors, suckled the child, and left it in a hedge near the place where she was at work; on her return some time after to look for her child, she was struck with horror at finding it dead. With the wretched mother's consent the child was opened by a surgeon, and a snake found in its stomach. It is supposed that soon after the mother had suckled the infant, the snake attracted by the milk remaining on the child's lips, had entered the mouth and suffocated it.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

The ship Potosi, Captain Griffiths, has arrived at N. York from Gibraltar, whence she sailed on the first of August. Captain G. brings information that the Congress frigate, Capt. Biddle, returned to that port on the 25th July, with Mr. Nelson, our Minister to Spain, *having been forbidden to enter the port of Cadiz* by the French blockading squadron. The Tribune British frigate, with Sir Wm. A'Court, the British Minister to the Court of Spain, arrived at Gibraltar on the 25th July. One account says this frigate was ordered off from Cadiz.

Weekly Compendium.

No Scarcity of Law.—By Mr. Wilson's Dublin Directory for the year 1822, it appears that there are, in the city of Dublin, no less than 805 barristers and 1593 attorneys.

The Liberia Packet is to sail from Baltimore for Mesurado on the first of October—no fear need now be felt for the diseases incident to the rainy season in Africa.—This attempt to establish a commerce with the sable emigrants deserves, and we have no doubt will, receive public and prompt encouragement.

A young man, (says the Rochester, N. Y. Telegraph, of Sept. 2,) well dressed and of genteel deportment, named Butterfield, was brought before A. Gardiner, Esq. upon a charge of robbing the pocket of Mr. Ralston of Philadelphia. In the examination, two $20 U. S. notes, which Butterfield had that day passed in the village, were identified as the money of Mr. Ralston. Butterfield was therefore committed for trial.

Thomas Briggs, (son of Malborne) has been convicted at Newport, R. I. on four several indictments for passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to fines of $2500—to be imprisoned two years and eight months—to stand in the pillory one hour on the 3d day of October, and while there to be branded in the cheek with the letter C.

A number of Young Ladies in the state of New York to shew their attachment to the Grecian cause, have erected a cross on the heights of Brooklyn, twenty feet high, with this inscription "*Sacred to the cause of the Greeks.*" It was afterwards left at the disposal of Gen. Swift, who in the presence of several ladies and gentlemen, placed it in his garden; Dr. Mitchell honored the occasion with a speech.

Flour.—A postscript to a letter from Wm. P. Ford & Co. dated Buenos Ayres, 3d July, to a house in Alexandria says:—"We have just closed sale of all the flour on hand, at $20 per bbl. on shore."

Some idea of the vast wealth of the Island of Cuba may be formed from the export from a single port, Havanna, of one article, Sugar, from the year 1786 to 1822 inclusive. The amount exported was 5,591,661 boxes.

Sad Accident.—Mr. Turner, in the neighborhood of Stanton, Va. whilst hunting, shot a squirrel, and the ball passing through a brush heap, entered the breast of his own child, an infant, 18 months old. It expired in a few minutes.

The case of Benjamin Bateman against the City Bank of Baltimore, was tried at Belle-Air, in Hartford County, on Friday week; it occupied the greater part of the day, the jury retired at ten o'clock at night, and the next morning returned a verdict for the plaintiff; damages, fourteen thousand four hundred and thirty two dollars and fifty cents.

The Dutch, on their second voyage to China, carried dried sage in exchange for teas; 3 or 4 pounds of tea were given for one of sage.

A mortal sickness prevails in Bethel, Maine, particularly among children. In one neighbourhood ten children have died in three weeks—and others in the town. On last Monday, more than thirty were sick in the Congregational Parish, several of whom were given over—and new cases are occurring every day. The disorder, which is called the dysentery, baffles the skill of physicians, and very few patients recover.

Melancholy.—On Tuesday, the 26th ultimo, Mr. Jacob Haines, a respectable farmer, aged about sixty three, and a member of the Society of Friends, was found dead in his field, near Clarksboro, Gloucester County, New Jersey.

Mr. Charles Bonaparte, son of Lucien Bonaparte, and his lady, daughter of Count Survilliers, came passengers in the Falcon, which arrived at New York on Wednesday evening.

At Williamsburgh, on Wednesday last, while two small boys were playing with a loaded gun, which they had found in a barn, it was accidentally discharged just at the moment when one of them, a son of Mr. Joseph Newell, was passing before the muzzle. He received the charge—which let out his bowels, and occasioned his death in a short time.

Intelligence from Santiago de Chili, published in the London papers, mentions that the Americans were buying up cotton goods to a large amount, to supply the ports of Peru, under the protection of the Franklin 74 gun ship.

Mungo Park, M. D. eldest son of the great traveller of that name, died at Tritchinopoly, Hindostan, on the 20th of January last.

In the city of Boston, a short time since, a child 9 months old, swallowed a needle, with about 9 inches of thread attached to it. It passed through him in a few days, without appearing to cause much pain, and he is now as healthy as ever.

YELLOW FEVER AMONG CATTLE.

The cattle in different parts of the island of Bermuda, and particularly in Hamilton and Smith's Parishes, have lately suffered very much from a disease which the physicians have pronounced the yellow fever. "When the animal sickens," says the Bermuda Gazette, "its ears become skuched, its hair flares, it avoids or lags behind the other cattle, and is found to be in a high fever. It gnashes its teeth and shakes its head, evidently in pain; the hind quarters appear rather weak, the saliva runs from its mouth, and sometimes the water passed appears to be of a very dark colour." A pretty effectual mode of treatment is recommended, which bears a general resemblance to that practised for a similar disease of the human species.

Mr. John D. Hunter, whose interesting account of the Indians, and his life and adventures among them was published early last spring, is now in London, where his book has been reprinted, and met with a rapid sale, and where, also, the author is attracting much attention. A letter from a gentleman in London, published in Philadelphia lately says:—"His company has been sought in the first circles, and he has been particularly noticed by some of the first men in the country. A few nights since he was at a grand ball at the Duke of Devonshire's magnificent residence; last evening at Almacks, and I am told he is shortly to have a private audience with his *Majesty*. You will be pleased to hear that these "honours crowding thick upon him," have not the effect they too often have; but that his country still possesses all his patriotism, and his American friends his warmest affections. He often expresses a desire to return, but I think will not for a length of time. At present he is engaged writing his travels through Virginia and Kentucky, which will probably be published by the same house that published his memoirs."

The Orkney Islands in pawn.—"A curious circumstance," says Dr. Clarke, "was mentioned to us in Norway, by Bernard Anker, of Christiana."

"He told us that Great Britain holds the Orkney Islands only in pawn. Looking over some old deeds and records belonging to the Danish crown at Copenhagen, Mr. Anker found that these islands were consigned to England in lieu of a dowry for a Danish Princess, married to one of our English Kings, upon condition that these islands should be restored to Denmark whenever the debt for which they were pledged should be discharged. Therefore, as the price of land and value of money have undergone such considerable alteration since this happened, it is in the power of Denmark, for a very small sum, to claim possession of the Orkneys."

Extract from the log book of the schr. Eliza Lane, of Philadelphia, John Harrison, master.

On the passage from Philadelphia to St. Thomas, July 14th, at 5 A. M. lat. 33. 29. long. 70, 55, while reefing the topsail, James Varick, seaman, fell from the topsail-yard overboard, (all hands being aloft except the Captain.)—The captain hove overboard one of the hen-coops, which he succeeded in gaining; then immediately hove the schr. to, lowered the stern boat, and sent two men in hopes to save him. They pulled along side of the hen-coop, but the man was gone. The boat was out of sight of the schr. one half hour, during a very heavy squall. Immediately after the boat returned and was again secured, there came alongside a monstrous shark; and we have every reason to suppose he took the man from the hen-coop. The shark was full fourteen feet long.—James Varick was a native of New York, and about 20 years of age.

FIRES NEAR WISCASSET.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Boston Palladium, dated at Wiscasset, Saturday morning, September 5, 1823.

"I write a few lines, to acquaint you with a most distressing calamity, which rages in this town and vicinity. On Thursday morning a severe gale of wind, commenced at from W. to W. N. W. which continued with great violence during the day; when fires, which had been previously set in the woods, spread in many directions towards this place, consuming every thing of a combustible nature in their course. At from 4 to 10 o'clock, P. M. this village wore a gloomy aspect. The fires within a mile of us in various directions, and smoke so thick as almost to suffocate those who went to try to stop their progress. By the merciful interposition of a kind Providence, the wind abated, and the alarm, (in a great measure,) for the safety of the village, ceased. Almost all our citizens have been engaged, the two last days, in helping their distressed neighbors. Should the present dry weather continue, and other heavy winds be experienced, we have further calamities to fear.

"Last night we had returns of between 70 and 80 buildings, of various descriptions, burnt; most of which were on what we call the back and front roads from this town to Alna, and the old and new roads from this to Dresden; belonging principally to Wiscasset and Alna; one saw-mill and tannery are included in the number; the rest are houses and barns belonging to poor industrious farmers, who have now lost their all. One person, a female, has perished. I have not time to give you a list of the sufferers. It will be collected for our paper next week; and I expect an appeal will be made to the generosity of your city and other towns in Massachusetts and elsewhere for relief. The most the sufferers will stand in need of at present, will be provisions; although many of their clothes have been burnt. The fire spread probably 4 or 5 miles in as many hours.

"We hear that Bath, and other places are suffering together with us."

LATEST FROM KEY WEST.

NORFOLK, SEPT. 8.—The brigantine Alonzo, Capt. Hamilton, of and bound to Baltimore, 7 days from Havana, came into the Capes, and proceeded up the Bay yesterday morning. Three gentlemen, who came passengers in the Alonzo, were put on board a pilot boat, and reached this place yesterday afternoon.

We learn from these gentlemen that, on Monday last, 1st instant, off the Double Headed Shot Keys, the Alonzo spoke the sloop Rebecca, of Boston, from Key West, bound to Philadelphia, out one day, which reported that, when she sailed COMMODORE PORTER WAS EXTREMELY ILL. The Rebecca also informed that the U. S. ship John Adams, Capt. Kenshaw, was at Key West. The John Adams sailed from Havana about two weeks before the Alonzo left there. It was expected that she would return to Laguira, to convey Mr. Anderson (our Minister to Colombia) and family to Bogota. The illness of Commodore Porter was probably the cause of her detention at Key West.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND.

By the U. S. schooner Weazel, at Savannah on the 30th August, we learn that the most active exertions continued to be pursued for the suppression of piracy.—Every thing was prepared for the expedition against the pirates, who are reported to have fortified themselves on the coast of Yucatan, and operations would be commenced against them, as soon as some necessary information was received. The Beagle and Greyhound had just arrived from Jamaica. The officers and crew of the squadron continued to enjoy good health. Lieut. R. M. Potter, of Philadelphia, died at T. I. a few days before the W. sailed.

CONSPIRACY IN HAVANA.

Extract of a letter received by the schr. Sarah Ann, arrived at Baltimore.

HAVANA, August 19.

"There has been a most diabolical conspiracy discovered here, the ringleaders of which were taken yesterday; the intention was to upset the present government, to accomplish which, the negroes and mulattoes were to act their part, and horrid to relate, the Negroes were to commence on Saturday night last, in a GENERAL MASSACRE of their masters. These negroes were to be known by having a black riband in their bosoms. One of the conspirators became alarmed about two hours before the fatal blow was to be struck, and requested to see the Governor who was in bed; after being examined, and no arms found about his person, he was admitted into the governor's room, where he disclosed the intended affair, stating that the governor had but two hours to save the city from being crimsoned with the blood of its citizens. The Military were immediately ordered out and divided throughout the city, the conspirators became alarmed, and nothing was done. Yesterday a man by the name of Lamos, who was to be made Governor, was taken up and put in the Moro, as also a Priest who was to be Bishop and two others, the one to be Intendant, the other to be General of marines. These people are considered the ringleaders, and will, no doubt, be put to death—the conspirators consisted of Natives of the Island, no European having been entrusted with the design."

Martial law is in full force; however, at present tranquility prevails; 200 persons have been arrested and are now in confinement.

On the evening of the 31st ult. a plot was laid by a gang of desperadoes, to carry off the schr. Scott, of Philadelphia, then lying in the harbor of Havana. The conspiracy was discovered by the Captain and Consignee, and, on application to the General of Marines, a guard of soldiers was placed on board. During the night some boats were observed to approach the vessel, but it was supposed that they discovered the guard and made off. Havana was very sickly.

SURRENDER OF MORALES.

We learn by the schr. Abarilla, Captain Edwards, arrived at Baltimore from Laguira, that on the 21st of August an official account of the CAPTURE OF MARACAIBO, was received there—General Morales being in command at Maracaibo, capitulated to the Patriots on the 3d August.—The principal terms, are that Gen. M. and all those attached to him must leave the country and remain prisoners of war until exchanged—Morales had been sent to Cuba, and the remainder were to be taken there at the expense of Colombia.

General Paez had left Carracas to summon Porto Cavello to surrender—Illuminations and other rejoicings had taken place at Laguira and Carracas, and were to continue three successive days and nights.

At a late dinner, given at the fund society, Mr. Kean, in making a speech, it is said, stated that he was not engaged at Drury Lane the ensuing season, being determined to cross the Atlantic, with a view of fulfilling his engagements made in 1820.

Mr. Wallack has made his first appearance at the English Opera House, since his arrival in London, and was received with unbounded applause.

A Guide to the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 25.—Whites move first.

22	to	18	24	to	19	21	to	14	3	to	9
10		14	9		13	10		17	13		17
24		19	18		9	18		14	9		18
11		16	5		14	8		11	17		22
27		24	28		24	14		9	18		25
15		20	11		18	7		14	29		22
31		27	22		15	9		1	19		15
8		11	6		10	10		14	11		18
25		22	13		6	25		21	23		14
4		8	1		10	17		22	2		7
29		25	26		22	5		1	21		17
11		16	3		7	22		25			
19		15	22		18	1		5	Drawn.		
7		11	14		17	25		29			

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,		$6,50
RYE DO.		3,00
CORN MEAL,		2,62½
WHEAT IN GRAIN,		1,20
RYE DO.		70
CORN DO.		45 a 50
JERSEY PORK,	Mess	$15,00
	Prime	13,00
	Cargo	11 a 11,50
BEEF, (Philad.)	Mess,	$12 00
HAMS,		10 a 12½ cts.
LARD, Jersey,		10 a 11 cts.
DO. Pennsylvania,		7 a 8

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, September 13, 1823.

The Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, announces the publication of a beautiful edition of the principal poems of Dr. Percival, from the press of Mr. Wiley, of that city.

It affords us the highest gratification in noticing this, because from the well known talents of the author, we can venture to promise ourselves and the public a treat of no ordinary kind. Without exception, in our estimation, Percival, as a poet, stands among the foremost of this, or *any other country*—His writings exhibit a depth and tenderness of feeling, lucidness of thought, simplicity and elegance of expression, that are rarely excelled, and cannot, we think, fail of interesting the most cold and indifferent.

His new volume consists of original pieces, the first of which, a poem of about 1000 lines, entitled the "*Shipwreck,*" is spoken of, as possessing excellence, that will in no wise derogate from his high and well earned reputation as a poet, and we really hope this exertion to gratify the admirers of real genius, will meet with such remuneration as will prove it to be duly appreciated.

There is but little variation as yet in the health of the sickly parts of our liberties; if any, it is rather for the better. The weather is becoming cooler, and we are in hopes it may have a salutary and speedy effect on the prevailing diseases.

The inhabitants of some parts of New-Jersey, we regret to say, have much sickness in their families the present season. They would do well to avoid as much as possible, the deleterious effects of the night air—a sound constitution is too valuable a blessing to be trifled with. We notice in the Woodbury Herald an unusual number of deaths which occurred in that neighbourhood during the last week.

We have been requested to insert the subjoined proceedings in the Senate of this state, during its session of last winter, accompanied with the names of those members voting for and against the principles in question. As some of our readers may, perhaps, not be in possession of those important facts, we believe their publication, if not attended with any good, cannot certainly be productive of evil consequences. "To be exposed to the insults and exactions of military officers, constables and collectors of military fines—and be debarred from pursuing a summary mode of redress provided by due course of law—to have the public treasury of the state made use of as a fund to encourage these officers to oppress and harrass the peaceable citizen—to have one's property exposed to seizure and person to imprisonment without one moment's notice—may suit the condition of slaves under a military despotism—but can never be adapted to the character of the citizens of a free republic." Leaving our readers to draw their own inferences of the alarming tendency, *in these "piping times of peace," of this open violation of the constitution,* and direct and palpable infringement of the dearest rights and privileges we are permitted to enjoy, as a free and enlightened people, we offer them to their perusal, simply premising that the senators who advocated this tyrannical Act, by forfeiting their oaths to support the constitution disfranchised themselves from holding offices of trust, and are unworthy of the confidence of their fellow citizens.

An ACT to further restrain Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, from taking cognizance of suits against Militia officers.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that if after the passage of this act any alderman or justice of the peace in the commonwealth shall issue process, or in any manner whatever commence, or take cognizance of any suit or action against a militia officer, constable, collector, or other person concerned in the execution of the militia laws of the commonwealth for any thing done by them, or any or either of them, under, or in pursuance of said militia laws, every alderman or justice of the peace so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and all his acts and proceedings are hereby declared to be absolutely null and void."

The bill was read a third time; and on the question, shall the bill pass? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Duncan and Mr. Powers, and are as follows:

Yeas—Allshouse, Barnard, Brewster, Conyngham, Fry, Groves, Hewington, Hill, Man, Markley, M'Meens, Orr, Power, Shulze, R. Smith, St. Clair, Marks, *speaker*, 17.

Nays—Cadwallader, Coleman, Dewart, Duncan, Feger, Henderson, Killey, Robertson, W. R. Smith, Wurts—10.

The seventh section of this obnoxious bill is as follows:—"And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That in all warrants hereafter issued for the collection of fines, agreeably to the 26th, 28th and 38th sections of the act, to which this is a supplement, immediately after the words, 'returning the overplus, if any, to the owner,' the following words is hereby authorised to be added, to wit: '*and for want of sufficient goods and chattels, to pay the same, you are hereby required to convey the delinquent to the jail of the proper county, and deliver him to the custody of the sheriff or jailer thereof to be held and detained by him until he pays the said fine or fines, or is discharged agreeably to the insolvent laws of this commonwealth,*' and which warrants shall then conclude in the form prescribed by the said sections."

The unquestionable character of this act, is the rendering the MILITARY superior to the CIVIL authority, and totally independent thereof. Yet the Constitution, that guarantee of our liberties, expressly declares, "The military shall, in *all cases* and at *all times* be in strict subordination to the civil power"—and again, "Every man, for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law."

We last week published an account of the execution of Mr. Hamilton of Kentucky, as the murderer of Dr. Sanderson, of which act it appeared from the confession of a man lately executed in Alabama, he was innocent.

That testimony, thus given, should be false is highly improbable, and that it should excite a feeling of the deepest sorrow for the fate of the unfortunate youth, and of commiseration for the anguish of his surviving relatives is indeed evident, and we should suppose there are few minds but would freely and anxiously allow the poor compensation for the loss of life and character under circumstances so distressing. Yet the Winchester (Va.) Republican upon 'good authority' contradicts this statement, and avers that Hamilton was the real murderer. What are the motives of this contradiction or the good authority on which it is founded the editor has not condescended to explain—until we have better grounds, therefore, for placing faith in this 'good authority,' or for disbelieving the evidence of a dying man, which by-the-bye we should suppose sufficient authority, we shall still consider the conviction of Hamilton as an impressive warning to JURORS in cases resting on circumstancial evidence, where there is *any* doubt remaining, that the prisoner should be deemed innocent.

James Parr, of Duke-street, Liverpool, aged 19, committed suicide in this city, on Wednesday afternoon; he exhibited evidence of partial derangement, though the following note, written shortly before the unfortunate transaction, and given by him to the person with whom he boarded, shows a tolerable sane state of mind.

Philadelphia.

DEAR MOTHER,—I do not think you know where I am; I was put on board the Neptune Capt. Rich, by my uncle; but before that, I was put into the Lunatic Asylum; my uncle threatened me, I should stop there all my life, if I did not immediately consent to go to America; I did go—here I am, without any money! Must I perish? no!—I have now bought some nux vomica, rank poison—which will all my present ills compose.—Farewell. JAMES PARR.

'Tis sad to think that now I die,
You cannot press my languid head;
Nor can I on your bosom lie,
Till every breath of life be fled.

To *Mrs. Parr*, No. 30, Duke street, Liverpool.

We observe by the Commercial Advertiser of yesterday, that a case of yellow fever has occurred in New-York, in the person of a Mrs. Lord, who had resided two weeks preceding her attack, on board the ship Diana, arrived at the quarantine on the 24th July, from Havanna, of which vessel her husband is mate. A note from her physicians to the mayor of the city, on the subject of her removal says: "as she is in an airy apartment, and particular attention paid to cleanliness, we do not conceive that the neighbourhood will be endangered by allowing her to remain where she now is, provided that no more intercourse is had with the patient, than the proper conduct of her treatment shall require."

The attractions of the Circus, this season, have been greatly augmented by the addition which the drama has received in the distinguished talents and originality of Mr. Cowell, Comedian.—This gentleman has always been held in the highest repute in New-York, and from the disposition which he has evinced since his arrival here, in the management of the stage performances at the Circus, we are confident he will receive the strongest and most unequivocal marks of the approbation of the public, and be liberally encouraged in his persevering attentions to afford them satisfaction and amusement.

The old Columbian Line will leave the upper side of Market street every Sunday, at 7 A. M. and arrive in New York, by the Steam Boat William Penn, the same afternoon.

There is now growing in a garden near Lewistown, Delaware, a Radish which measures 27½ inches in circumference, and the body of it extends 17 inches above the ground!

To prevent the smoking of a Lamp—Soak the wick in strong vinegar, and dry it well before you use it; it will then burn both sweet and pleasant, and give much satisfaction for the trouble in preparing it.

☞ By Divine permission, the Rev. ELON GALLUSHA, will preach in the Baptist Church in Sansom street tomorrow.

In order to add still further variety and interest to our columns, we shall hereafter give a list of Arrivals and Clearances at the port of Philadelphia.

Marine Intelligence.

Arrivals. Sept. 8th, Favourite, Morrison, New Orleans, 9 days; 10th, Mentor, M'Kown, Kingston, Jamaica, 20 days; 12th, Electra, Harrison, New Castle, Eng. 63 days; Tassel, Cullen, Jamaica, 21 days; Utility, Payne, St. Barts, 13 days; 13th, Manchester, Winslow, Liverpool; Magnet, Garwood, Marseilles; Stranger, Davis, Liverpool; Delaware, Cole, Turks Island; Cyno, Dill, Marseilles; S. Girard, Craighead, Port au Prince; Buck, Hutchinson, Trinidad, Cuba; Maria, Price, St. Jago; Molly, Somers, Cape Haytian.

Cleared. Sept. 9th Dido, Smit, Hamburg; Sharon, Hotz, Curracoa; Catharine, Keith, Wilmington; 10th, Sophia, Hampton, Hampton, Alvarado; St. Helena, Pitner, Curracoa; 12th, Mary, Sanders, Kensington; Eliza Jane, Harrison, Port au Platt.

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

THIRD CLASS.

THE scheme contains many rich Capital Prizes, among which are, 2 of $6000—2 of $2000—2 of 1500—4 of 1000—10 of 200—12 of 100—16 of 50—4156 of 5. Price of Tickets, $7—shares in proportion.

Union Canal Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be drawn on the 7th of October next.

HIGHEST PRIZE, $8,000.

Tickets and Shares in the above Lotteries may be had at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½ South Third street, Philadelphia, where have been sold most of the capital prizes in former classes. sept. 1—tf

EVENING TUITION

AT No. 13 *PFEIFFER'S ALLEY*—where will be taught the usual Branches of English, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. at $3 per Quarter, including firewood. The teacher having devoted a number of years to the instruction of youth, he is in hopes that his friends and the public will favour him with as much of their patronage as they can. The School to commence on the 6th of the Tenth Month, when attention will be given by DAVID HUTTON.

9th Mo. 12th—6t

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED BY P. I. DECKER.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13, 1823

	Per. Ct. Dis.
U. S. Br. Banks	½
N. Hampshire Banks	2
Vermont	3
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Boston Banks	2
Worcester Bank	2
Springfield Bank	2
Hampshire Bank	2
Phœnix, of Nantucket	2
Salem Banks	2
Other Mass. Notes	2
RHODE ISLAND.	
Providence Banks	2
Burrillville Bank	2
Freeman's Bank	2
Franklin Bank	2
Washton. Westerly	2
Other R. I. Notes	2
CONNECTICUT.	
Hartford Bank	2
Phœnix, at Hartford	2
Eagle Bank, N. H.	2
New-Haven Bank	2
Middletown Bank	2
Bridgeport Bank	2
Derby Bank	2
Norwich Bank	2
New-London Bank	2
NEW-YORK.	
City Banks of N. Y.	0
Jacob Barker's B'k.	95
Wash'n. & Warren	81
Albany Banks	1
Troy Bank	1
Mohawk Bank	1½a2
Lansingburg Bank	1½a2
Newburg	1½a2
Do. Br. at Ithica	1½a2
Catskill Bank	1½a2
Middle Dist. Bank	1½a2
Auburn Bank	1½a2
Utica Bank	1½a2
Geneva Bank	1½a2
B'k of Col. Hudson	1½a2
Orange Co. Bank	1½a2
Ont. Bk. at Utica	1½a2
Plattsburg	8
Canada Bank	5
Bank of Montreal	8
NEW-JERSEY.	
B. of N. Brunsw'k.	1½a2
State Bank at N. B.	0
Trenton Bank	0
Jersey Bank	0
Salem Bank	0
Cumberland Bank	0
Farmer's Bk. M. H.	0
State Bank, Camden	0
Do. Elizabethtown	1
Do. Morristown	1
Do. Patterson	1
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia Banks	0
Harrisburg	0
Reading	1
Farmers' Bk. Lan'r.	0
Northampton B'k	0
Easton Bank	0
Germantown B'k.	0
Montgomery Co.	0
Chester C. W. C.	0
Delaware Co. Ches.	0
Lancaster Bank	0
Farmers' B'k. B. Co.	1
Carlisle Bank	2
York Bank	1½
Chambersburg Bank	2
Gettysburg Bank	2
Pittsburg Bank	2
Northumberland, Union, and Col. Bank, Milton,	15
Centre Bank	12½
Greensburg Bank	12½
Brownsville	12½
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware	0
Wilming'n & Bran.	1
Farmers' Bk. & Br.	1
Commercial Bank	0
Branch at Milford	3
Laurel Bank	50
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore Banks	½
City Bank of Balt.	½
Annapolis	1½
Havre de Grace	1½
Bk. of Westminster	1½
Elkton Bank	1½
Hagerstown Bank	1½
Fredericktown Bank	1½
Branch at Easton	2
Bank of Caroline	15
VIRGINIA.	
Richmond and Br.	1
Bank of the Valley	1½
Branch at Romney	1½
Do. at Leesburg	1½
Do. at Charlestown	1½
N. W. B'k. of Va. Wheeling.	10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Bks. at Washington	1
Franklin Bank of Alexandria.	no sale.
NORTH CAROLINA.	
St. Bk. at Raleigh and branches,	6½
Cape Fear	6½
Newbern	6½
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
State Banks	3½
GEORGIA.	
State Banks	6½
KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE,	no sale.
OHIO.	
Chillicothe	5
Marietta	8
Steubenville	8
Most others	no sale
NEW-ORLEANS.	
City Bank Notes	6½
Spanish Dollars	par
Doubloons	$15 30
American Gold	1 p. ct. pm.

MARRIED,

On the morning of the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Lynd, EDWARD R. M'CALL, of the U. S. Navy, to Miss HARRIET M'KNIGHT, of Bordentown, N. J.

On the 7th inst. by William Moulder, Esq. Capt. ASA KEITH, to Miss SARAH ANN M'CURDY, of the County of Philadelphia.

On Monday evening, the 8th inst. by William Moulder, Esq. JESSE HALLOWELL, to Miss MARY RICHARDSON, all of the city of Philadelphia.

On the 15th ultimo, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. JAMES CLAYPOOLE, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZABETH ALLIBONE, of the former place.

DIED,

On Wednesday afternoon, EDWARD, son of John Harland, aged 31.

On Wednesday evening, ELIZA, daughter of Mr. Bernard M'Credy, aged 7.

On Tuesday, in Roxborough, Mrs. DEBORAH, the wife of the Rev. Horatio G. Jones.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. MARY O'NEILL, wife of Mr. Daniel O'Neill.

On Wednesday morning, FRANCIS MELIZET, Merchant.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. MARY, relict of the late Com. Truxton, aged 64.

On Wednesday morning, of a short but severe illness, Mr. HUGH SCANTLING, aged 27.

On Sunday, the 7th inst. Mr. THOMAS WARWICK, aged 55.

On Thursday, ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Henry Knerr, aged 63.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. FLINT, wife of John Flint, aged 58.

On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. MARY GRIGGS, aged 73, wife of Joseph Griggs.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. MARY WORN, aged 72.

On Thursday morning, at Point-no-Point, Mr. MARTIN THOMAS, aged 65.

Yesterday evening, after a short illness, Mrs. CATHERINE ADAMS, aged 66.

On the 29th ult. near Smyrna, (Del.) Mrs. SARAH MORRIS, wife of William Morris, late merchant of this city, aged 27.

On Tuesday, in Washington city, Mr. JOHN LOWREY, aged 22, a native of Philadelphia.

On the 4th inst. at Brandywine, Del. THOMAS LEA, Esq. a respectable Miller of that place.

On the 4th inst. at Baltimore, the Rev. JOHN HAGERTY, aged 77. He has been an acceptable minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church near half a century.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	51	6	111
In Baltimore,	31	25	56
In New-York,	48	56	104

JACOB DURFF,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, an assortment of STOVES, of various patterns, of the best quality, which will be sold low. Also, GRATES and STOVES, for burning Lehigh Coal, on an improved plan.

N. B. Smithing & Sheet Iron Work done at the shortest notice.

No. 61 NORTH SIXTH STREET, east side, Philadelphia. sept 13—3m

New Cantos of Don Juan.

JUST published by H. C. CAREY & I LEA, the 6th, 7th, and 8th Cantos of DON JUAN, by Lord Byron.

For sale by H. C. Carey and I Lea, The Island, by Lord Byron; The King of the Peak; Koningsmarke; Las Cases, 6 vols.; the Art of Invigorating and Prolonging Life; Moore's Fables; Shakespeare, 1 vol. 12mo; Isabella, by the author of Rhoda; Somerville's France; Sporting Anecdotes; Madam Campan's Memoirs; Rich and Poor; Reginald; Dalton. sept 13—1t

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Circus.

Last night of Tom and Jerry.

In consequence of the preparations for the Grand Pageant of the Coronation of Henry the 5th, TOM and JERRY, or Life in London, will be laid aside after this evening.

THIS EVENING, Sep. 13.—The evening's entertainments to commence with Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful horses.

Master Whittaker, a child only 10 years of age, will perform the wonderful feats of the Trampoline; in which he will throw a number of Somersets through Hoops, over Garters, and conclude with a surprising Somerset over a number of horses.

The two wonderful Ponies will go through the whole of their performances.

Yeaman, the flying horseman, will introduce a number of surprising Feats of Horsemanship, in which he will introduce the Peasant's Frolic, and the arduous act of throwing a forward somerset, and alighting on his horse: to conclude with Airs on the Violin, the horse in full speed.

Stil Vaulting, by the whole troop.

Horsemanship by Mr. Hunter—who will ride without saddle and bridle, the horse going at full speed. He will perform a great variety of feats of agility never before exhibited, and the great leap over the canvass nine feet wide.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with (for the last time in this Theatre) an Extravaganza Burletta of Fun, Frolic, Fashion, and Flash, in three acts called

TOM AND JERRY;

Or, life in London.

As performed at the Adelphi Theatre, London, for the unprecedented time of 150 nights, nearly in succession, and at the principal Minor Theatres in England.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER late arrivals and for sale by the Subscriber, wholesale and retail,

Ladies' Morocco work boxes, Tunbridge do. do. Japan Dressing cases, ladies' Morocco thread cases, handsomely gilt, Card cases, Memorandum books, ladies and gentlemen's pocket books, wallets and note cases, in great variety. Rodger's fine Penknives, Graves' do. Razors, Pradile's French Do. Fine and common Scissors. Silver Pencil Cases, Tooth Picks and Twesers. Chess and Cribbage Boards. Coloured Woodstock Gloves, white Do. do. with elastic springs. Brushes and Combs of every description. Turkey Otto of Roses. Farina's genuine Cologne Water. Lavender Water. Honey Water. Milk Roses, Extract Roses, Fine Soaps, viz. Vegetable, Palm, Violet, Rose, Sultana, &c. &c. With a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

sept 13—tf No. 141, Chesnut street.

VALUABLE ADVICE.

NO matter of what profession as to worldly calling or religious tenets you may possess, take perhaps the best advice ever offered you, and *buy a ticket* in the *Pennsylvania State Lottery*, if you participate in the general dullness of the times, and wish to be relieved, *buy a ticket* in the *Pennsylvania State Lottery*; if you desire independence, and the ability to relieve distress, *buy a ticket* in the *Pennsylvania State Lottery*; in short, whether old or young, rich or poor, married or single, *buy a ticket* in the *Pennsylvania State Lottery*. The high prizes are all undrawn, and if for once, you will be advised, you must, you will, *you shall* be fortunate. The 7th drawing takes place on Tuesday the 16th inst. The following are the rich capitals yet undrawn:—

$200	$200	2 of	$6,000	$100	$100
200	200	2	$2,000	100	100
200	200			100	100
200	200	2	$1,500	100	100
200	200	4	$1,000	100	100
				100	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums.

Whole Tickets only	8 00	Quarters	2 00
Halves	4 00	Eighths	1 00

For the above Rich prizes, apply immediately at "TEMPLE OF FORTUNE,"

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. sept 13—tf

MOCK SHELL COMBS.

CONSTANTLY on hand at No. 15 NORTH FRONT St. a large assortment of Eastern manufactured *Mock Shell Combs*, of a superior quality—which will be sold low, in Lots to suit purchasers. sept. 13—6t

AN UMBRELLA

WAS left on Monday last at a house or store in Market street, or north Front street. It is of blue silk, with a small knot hole in the handle, and almost half worn. The person with whom it may have been left, will oblige the owner by giving information thereof at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. sept. 13—1t

MILITARY LANDS.

THE Subscribers inform the public, that they have made arrangements with Col. Joseph Watson, Military General Land and Tax Agent, in the city of Washington—Persons holding Military Lands in Arkansas, Illinois, or Missouri, are particularly informed that they undertake the payment of Taxes, and all other business relative thereto. WEAVER & WILTBORN,

Land Agents, No. 149, Walnut street.

sept 13—tf

JAMES WINTER,

NO. 37 ARCH STREET, between Front and Second street, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to clean and dress Silk, Cashmere, Waterloo, Canton Crape and Merino Shawls; curls the fringe and warrants the colours not to fade. He likewise scours and presses Coats, Pantaloons, Cloaks, &c.

N. B. Pieces of Bengal, glazed, pressed, and neatly refolded—also, all kinds of damaged goods restored. sept 13—9t*

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has Removed his WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOOD STORE,

From No. 237, Market Street, to No. 81, NORTH SECOND STREET—between Market and Arch.

WHERE he offers for Sale a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Blankets, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Super super White Merino Flannel, Plain and Figured Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Cambrick, Jaconet, Mull Mull, Book Muslins, &c. Domestic and Imported Shirting Muslin, Domestic Plaid, Stripe Checks, &c. Irish Linens, Calico, Ginghams, Satins, Cotton Cassimeres, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, Sewing Silks, Cottons, Patent Thread Needles, &c. Which will be disposed of at the most reduced prices.

July 26—tf W. M. HANSELL.

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

EPIGRAM.

While playing skittles, ere I took my quid,
The Muses I invoked my work to crown;
"Descend, ye Nine!" I cried,—and so they did,
For in a trice I knock'd the nine-pins down!

CONUNDRUM.

Why is a curled tailed pig, like the Ghost in Hamlet?

SELECTED FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE MISERIES OF HUMAN LIFE.

"Slings and arrows of outrageous fortune."

Courting in a parlour where there happens to be a cupboard, with the consequent perpetual intrusion of one prying servant after another, clattering among the shelves with glasses, tea things, &c. and all this, just towards the crisis of reciprocal confessions!

Finding as you rise to take leave of a company, that you have been sitting for an hour or so upon a bit of shoemaker's wax, which you discover by the adhesion of your clothes to the cushion.

Getting up in a cold frosty morning, and running down into the parlour for a little warmth and comfort, finding chairs, tables, shovel, tongs and fender, all huddled in a heap in the middle of the room,—dust flying like a fog in every direction; carpet turned up, scrubbing-brush, wax cloth, broom, &c. all in horrid concert; with windows raised,—buckets, tubs, and house cloths, strewed in every corner.

Being at a dinner party in dog days, and seeing several *copies of* the grain of the servant's dirty greasy fingers, printed off upon the rim of your plate.

Being at a table where you are solicited to carve a joint of meat, fowl or the like,—slipping your knife suddenly off the bone, its edge first *shrieking* across the plate, then driving the plate before it, lodging all its contents, meat, gravy, melted butter, sauce, &c. partly on your own light cassimere pantaloons, and silk waistcoat, partly on the cloth, partly on the floor, but *principally* on the lap of a charming girl, who sits by you, and to whom you had most diligently endeavoured to recommend yourself.

Finding a human hair in your mouth, which, as you slowly draw it forth, seems to lengthen ad infinitum.

As you are eagerly going to take a newspaper, the Saturday Evening Post for instance, to be told, yawningly, by some stupid fellow, that has just laid it down, that there is nothing in it,—or to be pestered by a dozen of your neighbours, to lend the paper, and that as soon as they know the carrier has left it, and before you have read it yourself.

Extraordinary instance of longevity.

Manfonus, who is said to have written a History of India of undisputed veracity, mentions a native of Bengal, of the name of Numa de Cugna, who lived to the age of *three hundred and seventy.* He had four new sets of teeth. His hair had frequently changed from black to grey, and from grey to black. He possessed an astonishing retentive memory, and asserted that during his life he had possessed *seven hundred wives*—some of whom had died, and others he had put away.

Origin of Slander.—Mother Jasper told me, that she heard Greatwood's wife say, that John Hardstone's aunt mentioned to her, that Mrs. Trusty was present when the widow Barkmen said, that Capt. Heartall's cousin thought that Ensign Doolittle's sister believed, that old Miss Oxby reckoned, that Sam Trifle's better half had told Mrs. Spalding, that she heard John Rheumer's woman say, that her mother told her—that Mrs. Garden had two husbands!!!

White Lies.—It has been well observed, that what are termed white lies are very often the Gentlemen-ushers to Black ones.

Comedy and Tragedy.—A critic once observed, that the principal difference between a Comedy and a Tragedy was, that the former generally concluded in a Church and the latter in a Church-yard.

PRIZES IN PLENTY!

APPLY quickly at *Pratt & Davis's* Lucky Office, and you will be rewarded with some of the following handsome prizes in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

A. M'Intyre, Manager.

Which will positively be drawn on the 7th October next—the $57,400 as above, is divided into the following handsome prizes.

1 Prize of	$8,000	1	do	4,000
1 do	2336	1	do	2,000
2 do	1,000	10	do	200
4 do	500	36	do	100

With smaller prizes of various denominations too tedious to enumerate.

Tickets	$7 00 each	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87

And a package of 14 whole tickets		67 40
Halves	do	33 60
Quarters	do	16 85
Eighths	do	8 42

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Where was sold and paid the following handsome prizes in the former classes of this lottery:

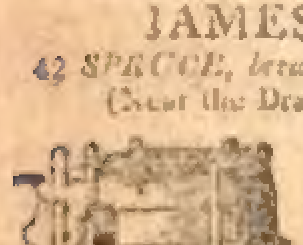
Combination.	Register.	
9, 13, 27,	No. 2591 a prize of	$5000
3, 13, 27,	976	1000
4, 13, 30,	1814	1000
2, 13, 20,	758	400

Besides many of $100, 50, 25, &c. with many others too tedious to enumerate.

Orders post paid, will meet with strict attention. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. sept 6—2t

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,* (Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)



MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb. 22—tf

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WETHINGTON, No. 110 *Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work.* may 3—6m

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS

TAILORING,

At No. 93 RACE STREET.

ROBERT CAIN, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from No. 33 Arch street, to No. 93 Race street, two doors below Third street, where he solicits a continuance of their favours.

R. C. assures his friends that if any error of his should occur, he will be accountable for such.

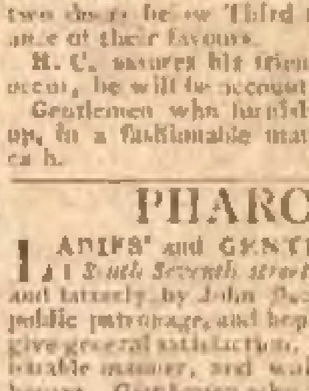
Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth can have it made up, in a fashionable manner, at very moderate prices, for cash. july 19—6mm

PHARON GUERIN,

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSER, No. 41 *South Seventh street,* (formerly occupied by Mr. Dubny, and latterly by John Beard) respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to give general satisfaction. He cuts Hair after the most fashionable manner, and waits on his customers at their own houses. Gentlemen who are regular customers will be furnished with Shaving Boxes for their own use exclusively.

P. G. will also keep an *Intelligence Office.* june 7—6m

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,



Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

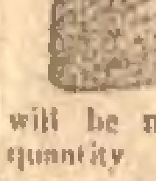
Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street. *BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER.* Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound.

N. B. School Books and Stationary for sale. may 10—tf



JOHN PAGE,

Hat Manufacturer, No. 40 Market street,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

A good assortment of Fashionable and Plain Mens and Youths Water Proof Fur Hats, wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be bought in the city. White Hats made remarkably light—those who prefer to bespeak them Hats shall have them made according to order, at a very short notice. june 28—eotf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

New Fancy Hardware and LOOKING GLASS STORE.

CHARLES M. STOKES having removed from No. 82, Market street, and taken his brother into partnership, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of

C. M. & W. H. STOKES,

No. 16, Market street, South side, near Front street.

In addition to the large supply of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE and CUTLERY heretofore on hand, they have received, by the late arrivals from England, a very handsome assortment of NEW GOODS of the *latest fashions.*

The following articles may always be obtained at their store, upon the most reasonable terms, viz:

LOOKING GLASSES,

Knives and Forks,
Butcher & Shoe Knives,
Pen and Pocket do.
Razors and Scissors,
Tea and Table Spoons,
Coffee Mills,
Curtain Pins,
Brass & Iron Andirons,
Shovel and Tongs,
Chimney Hooks,
Wire Fenders,
Plated and Brass Candlesticks,
Brass and Japanned Lamps,
Brass Stair Rods and Eyes,
Plated Castors,
Tea Trays & Waiters,
Snuffers and Trays,
Bread and Cake Baskets,
Tea Caddies,
Corkscrews,
Bellows, and Hearth Brushes,
Britannia Tea & Coffee Pots,
Tea Kettles,
Iron Pots,
Sad Irons,

And a general assortment of FANCY HARDWARE. sept 6—6t

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct6—tf

SACKING BOTTOMS.

THE Subscriber has for sale a number of SACKING BOTTOMS, at No. 2, JONES'S ALLEY, the first alley above Market, making out of Front street. Where storekeepers, Cabinet makers, and others, may be supplied on reasonable terms for cash. J. S.

sept 6—12t*

S. PAGE & SON,

Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8 South 5th street.

REAL Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stocks, and Ground Rents, bought and sold on commission. Naturalization papers for Aliens drawn.—Pensions secured.—Insolvent petitions drawn, and this business attended to throughout.—Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and writings of every description correctly executed.—Money always to be had on good security: and generally in the performance of all duties and services wherein the aid of an agent or attorney may be convenient or useful. A Register of Real Estate is regularly kept open at their office for inspection and insertion.

S. P. & S. Returns their unfeigned thanks to their friends and the public, for the favours already received, and respectfully solicit a continuance.

sept. 6—6m.

FANCY CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, (a Fancy Chair maker) having been for some time past actively employed in establishing himself, so as to finish the above articles of furniture in the very best manner, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied at his Wareroom No. 332 North Third street, second door below Green street, with FANCY CHAIRS of the most approved and fashionable patterns, which will be warranted equal to any in the city, and furnished low for cash.

sept. 6—tf CHARLES W. JAMES.

A few respectable Boarders

CAN be comfortably accommodated during the Summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Jno. Kendle's) three miles above Holmesburg, on reasonable terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city. may 17—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street,* between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

BAKER'S

Exchange and Intelligence Office,

FRANKLIN COURT,

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Bound Children, Domestics, &c.

Also, WET NURSES

FOR SALE, a *Black Girl,* 11 years old and 17 to serve—do. 11 and 7—do. 10 and 8—do. 16 and 5—18 and 10—a *Black Boy* 16 and 5—do. 17 and 14—do. 21 and 7.

TO BIND, a number of white and coloured boys and girls of different ages.

PROPERTY to *Sell* or *Let,* entered gratis.

Families provided with *domestics,* with good recommendations. aug 30—tf

HARDWARE.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ships Delaware, Montezuma and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or acceptances, amongst which are the following.

Frying Pans,
Shovels and Spades,
Trace Chains
Halter Chains,
Anvils and Vices,
Sad Irons,
Shoe Hammers,
Shoe Pincers,
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, Screws,
Augers, Gimblets,
Iron and Brass Wire,
Butt Hinges,
Parliament do. H. HL. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges
Screws of all descriptions,
Fine Plate & Banbury Stock Locks,
Patent & Common Curry Combs
Dressing Combs,
Pocket Combs,
Iron & Steel Blade Squares,
Bolts, Fish Hooks,
Thimbles, Lamps,
Thumb & Nob Latches,
Table and Desert Knives and Forks,
Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives
Razors and Scissors,
Corn's Edge Tools,
Files of all descriptions,
Straw Knives, Sheep Shears,
Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives,
Palate Knives of all sizes,
Braces and Bitts,
Spanish Knives,
Pruning Knives,
Commode Nobs,
Pad Caps, Pad Locks,
Scotch Spring and common Nob Locks,
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks,
Drawing Knives,
Iron and Steel Knitting Pins,
Pins in pounds,
Best Silver eyed and common Needles,
Hemming's Needles,
Patent Iron Tea Kettles,
Saucepans,

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Planes of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,

may 17—tf *No. 49 Market street.*

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs, and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson 12 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS

Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, Recorder of the City of Hudson.

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.

Hudson, 12 mo. 18th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain; I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 17, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DYOTT.

May 10—tf

CHAMPION'S
Patent Liquid
INK.

THIS Ink, so well known for its superiority over all other like compositions, is kept for sale *only* by J. BILLINGS, (sole surviving Patentee) at the OIL and LAMP STORE, No. 68 Chesnut street 8 mo. 16—tf

BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 335 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

THOMAS PHILLIPS,

LADIES' Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has returned to the city, and recommenced manufacturing in the above line, at No. 111 SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House, and next door to Jno. Avery's comb manufactory, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and particularly invites his former customers to call upon him again.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. may 31—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

SCHEME.

1 of	8,000	is	$8,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,336		2,336
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,000		2,000
4	500		2,000
10	200		2,000
36	100		3,600
72	50		3,600
432	12		5,184
3780	6		22,680
4540 Prizes.			$57,400
7140 Blanks.			

11480 Tickets.

Tickets	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale by

P. I. Decker,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

aug 23—tf

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following articles, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms: Spanish, half Spanish and American Segars of various qualities——Plug Tobacco, in rolls and kegs——Fine Pigtail, Prime Cavendish, Fine Cut Chewing, Fine and Common Sweet Scented Smoking TOBACCO——Scotch Snuff, 1st & 2d qual. in kegs, bladders, and bottles——Maccaboy and Rappee Snuff——Pipes in boxes——German Pipe Heads and Stems——Spanish, St. Domingo and American Leaf Tobacco, with every other article in his line.

ANDREW ANDERSON,

sept. 6—6m No. 98, North Second Street.

Coaches, Carriages and Gigs.

William Cannon has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he can and will at a moment's notice, supply them with high-box Coaches, light Travelling Carriages, highly finished, full-mounted, six spring Gigs, light running Dearborns, of the latest and most approved construction; together with Match Horses of various colours, good speed, and safe action.——Skilful and careful Drivers will attend.

A *MOURNING HEARSE,* appropriately caparisoned always in readiness.

Orders from the Country thankfully received and instantly complied with, by application to him at No. 81, South Fifth Street. may 31—3m

FURNITURE,

NO. 52, North Front Street, between Market and Arch streets. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has and intends keeping constantly on hand, a fashionable assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, Sofas, Bureaus, Plain and Claw Breakfast Tables, Dining do. single and in setts, Lady's Work do. Candle Stands, and Bedsteads. Also, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Curled Hair, Moss and Cattail Mattrasses. All warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and at a reduced price; worthy the attention of all those who may please to favour him with their custom. T. NOSSITTER.

may 31—tf

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 103½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods,* of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. May 24—tf

Bottling Establishments,

South-west corner of Chesnut and Eighth streets, and 75, Dock street.

GEO. RIDOUT having taken to the Bottling trade of Messrs. T. & G. Smith, (Arch street) respectfully acquaints the friends of those gentlemen, that in addition to his stock of Malt Liquor, of the most approved brewers in this city, he will always have a supply of *Burlington Ale,* and all orders they may favour him with will be promptly attended to

Merchants and masters of vessels, supplied on liberal terms. aug 1—6t

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following *reduced* prices, viz:—4 horses power, $1200; 8 horses power, $1800; 12 do. $2200; 16 do. $2500, and other power in proportion.

He is also prepared for Boring, turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, millwright-work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

THOS. HOLLOWAY.

Philad. July 12th, 1823—d

ENGRAVING

IN various branches executed by *JACOB MAAS,* No. 128, Locust-street, Philadelphia.

aug 28—tf

Philadelphia Coat Scouring ESTABLISHMENT.

Fair is the lily when by storms 'tis bent,
Fair is the wild flow'r 'mouth a monument;
Fair is the diamond that rests upon the rose,
When the first rays of morn upon it flows;
But fairer far is Cupid's Golden dart,
And the first sigh from woman's captive heart.
And would you have in youth's fresh hour such prize,
And rivals in your "lady's love" defeat—
The heart on a follower where delights the eyes;
And the true gate of love is 100 Chesnut street;
There gallants, by your "slighted tenths" repair,
And COX will show you how to win the fair—
For lovely dames in shabby coats do mostly frown,
Then get them dressed, and pull their proud hearts down.

A. COX, Jun.

TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 100, Chesnut Street, (directly opposite the Post Office,) respectfully informs his friends and the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the Dressing of Coats, Pantaloons, &c. Gentlemen can be accommodated in the best possible manner, and with punctuality. His method of dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. by steam sponging, extracts all kinds of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, &c. and is on quite a different plan from that of the dyers. A. COX, Jun. engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs and Sleeve Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashion, on the most reasonable terms. *,* All kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel DYED on the most reasonable terms.

N. B.—A. COX, Jun. assures the citizens of Philadelphia, that the nature of the composition which he uses, is such, as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemen wishing to put by their clothes for the season. july 26—6m

Just imported from London,

TWELVE of the newest different Pattern Chairs, of solid rose wood, imitation rose wood, and Spanish mahogany, richly carved and inlaid; also several setts of solid Spanish Mahogany Chairs, with loose seats, stuffed with best horse hair, and covered with best horse hair seats—all are warranted of the best materials and workmanship. Ten solid Spanish Mahogany brass bound Portable Writing Desks, with secret drawers—eight Mahogany Sofas, and eight Spanish Mahogany Chests of Drawers—all are warranted of good dry materials and workmanship, and will be sold exceedingly cheap at I. WHITE'S, Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, No. 194 SOUTH FRONT ST. near the Drawbridge. june 7—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL-FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

A SMALL SWORD.

Enquire at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post august 23—4t

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

SILVER Smith & Jeweller, No. 1[illegible] North Second Street, informs his friends and the public generally that he has added to his Former Stock a handsome assortment of Imported Goods, consisting of rich Topaz, pearls and Garnet Finger Rings and Breast Pins, fine Gold Seals and Keys, a fine assortment of Coral from No. 1 to 10, and Necklaces of the same with [illegible] mounted with Fine Gold; rich mounted Tea and Coffee Urns, Silver mounted Bread & Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Pencil Cases, fine Polished Steel Spectacles, Reticule & Purse Clasps, Buckles, &c. &c.——B. R. also offers for sale, of his own manufactory, a handsome assortment of Silver Spoons and Forks, Gold & Silver Spectacles, with Concave, Convex and Plain Green Glasses to suit all eyes; fine Sleeve Buttons, Finger-rings, and Breast Pins, fashionable Hair Work, Ear-rings, [illegible] and Jet, the Gold mounted. All the above Articles will be sold low, wholesale or retail, and warranted. Silver Tea Sets made to order.

N. B.—A handsome deduction made on old bills paid in Spanish Dollars or Gold Coin, and the highest price given for old Gold and Silver in Cash or exchange, at the old established Jewellery Store, No. 1[illegible], North 2d Street. sept [illegible]

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Only $3 50 for a passage to New York, in the Old Columbian Line, and only 30 miles land carriage—via BORDENTOWN and AMBOY.

Leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day, (Sundays) excepted, at 12 o'clock, and arrives in New York by Steam Boat William Penn, Capt. Myers, at 9 o'clock next morning—fare only Two Dollars Fifty Cents.

Through in one Day.

N. B. On Sunday the above line will leave the same wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New York at 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, by Steam Boat William Penn. Fare through FOUR DOLLARS. For seats apply at the Old Established Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13, Market Street, or of the Captain on board the Boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

aug. 9—tf

Piano Forte & Music Store.

No. 3 SOUTH THIRD STREET, NEAR MARKET.

J. G. KLEMM, of the late firm of KLEMM & BROTHER, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened Store, at No. 3 South Third Street, near Market, where he has on hand and will constantly keep a general assortment of Musical Instruments, Strings, Wire and other articles imported from the manufactory of G. & A. Klemm, in Germany, all of which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail. Having purchased from Messrs. Bacon & Hart, their entire Stock of Music Plates, he intends also carrying on the business of Printing and Publishing Music. The latest and most fashionable European and American Musical Publications, can be had at his store now, and the stock will be continually increased.

For sale as above, one upright Piano Forte, equal tension, by Wornum. 5 do. square, of good tone and fine workmanship, 1 second handed, by Astor—3 second handed. Pianos bought and taken in exchange. Military Bands supplied with warranted Instruments. june 14—tf

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-first day of July, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1823, HEZEKIAH BURHANS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"The Critical pronouncing Spelling-Book: containing the Rudiments of the English Language.—To which are prefixed, the principles of English Pronunciation, compiled for the use of Schools, in the United States and Great Britain.—By HEZEKIAH BURHANS, Counsellor at Law.

"I consider a human soul without Education, like Marble in a Quarry; and what sculpture is to a block of Marble, education is to a human soul."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning", by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

aug 9—6w

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs *MAIL STAGE,*

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the 4 Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY, } Proprietors.
june 28—tf WM. LEWIS, }

ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

ON Tuesday, the 7th of October next, or earlier if the sale of tickets will warrant it, the 6th class, new series, Union Canal Lottery, will be determined without fail, and the prizes, (as usual) be immediately cashed.—The public will bear in remembrance that this Lottery is granted for the advancement and improvement of Internal Navigation, and it behoves every individual to come briskly forward, and by the purchase of a ticket or share, aid in facilitating this grand and important undertaking—their venture may be the means of enriching them for life—the chances at least are considerably in their favour. Wealth will flow in abundance from the wheels of the lottery—as well as from the operation of the Canal.

Recollect also, that Tickets will shortly advance to $8, and that now they can be had for $7. The saving of a dollar though last is not least an object worthy of recollection now-a-days.

$57,400,

Will be cut up in prizes as follows, for the bold and venturesome.

$8,000, $4,000

$2336, $2000, $1000, $1000.

Besides numerous others of $500, 200, 100, 50, &c.

Tickets only	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Package of whole tickets		$67 40
Halves,	do.	33 70
Quarters,	do.	16 85
Eighths,	do.	8 42

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 1.7 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office, and the United States' Bank.

august 2.—tf.

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jr. respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed his establishment to No. 1[illegible], NORTH FIFTH, above Race Street, where he will continue to Manufacture and keep constantly for sale, FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS of the latest patterns, finished in the best style and with good materials, as reasonable as they can be purchased in the city. All orders left with William and John West at his old stand, will be Punctually attended to.—N. B. Old Chairs Repaired and Gilt. june 7—tf